MEW YORK HERALD, SATURDAY JAMUARY SE 18TL TRIPLE SHERT.

CONGRESS.

Carpenter Resumes His Theme on Louisiana.

EXECUTIVE INTERFERENCE CONDEMNED.

Bill for a New Election

Mr. Edmunds, (rep.) of VL.—Well, what have we to do with that?

Mr. Conkling, (rep.) of N. Y., said he desired to may one word not touching on the merits of this or the other petition, because it was a subject in which he felt no sort of interest, only that justice be done. No request had been made to print this memorial. Had there been he would have objected. On a recent occasion when a memorial on this subject was presented it was read at length, but the senate refused to have it printed. It had been published in the newspapers that the Senate refused to receive the petition, which was absurd. Among the fundamental rights of the people, beyond the reach of the Senate, was the right to petition. He deemed it to be his duty to bring this to the attention of the Senate, was the right to petition. He deemed it to be his duty to bring this to the attention of the Senate, was the right to petition. He takention in truth and in fact the Senate refused to print the petition in accordance with the rule. The petition was presented, read and allowed to take his own course as part of the legislation of Congress. The time had yet to come for thin lo occupy the time of the Senate in making a personal explanation or denying anything relating to himself; out he thought it due to the Senate that the charges made that the Senate refused to receive the petition should be contradicted. No such thing did occur in the Senate, and no such thing could occur by any possibility.

It was ordered that the memorial of the Gov-

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It was ordered that the memorial of the Governor lie on the table.

PETITION AND MEMORIAL FROM GEORGIA.

Mr. GORDON, (dem.) of Ga., presented a petition of Dunf Green, of Georgia, making suggestions in regard to the payment of the national debt. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. GORDON also presented a memorial of the Governor of Georgia asking payment by the United States for the use, &c., of the Western, Atlanta and East Tennessee Railroad, the property of the State, Improvements on The Mississippi.

Mr. Chandler, of Michigan, from the Committee on Commerce, reported favorably on the bill to facilitate the execution and protection of works of public improvements at the mouth of the Mississippi. Placed on the calendar.

NAYAL APPROPRIATION BILL REFERRED.

Mr. SARGENT, (rep.) of Cal., from the Committee on Foreign Afairs, reported the Navai Appropriation bill, with amendments.

Mr. PETITIONS FROM DELAWARE.

Mr. BAYARD, (dem.) of Del., presented petitions of the bankers, merchants and chizens of Baltimore, Md., against any indution of the currency, and asking that the portion of the \$44,000,000 reserve issued be withdrawn. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

LAW PRACTICE IN TERRITORIAL COUPTS.

Mr. FRELINGBUSTENS. (rep.) of N. J., introduced a bill concerning the practice in Territorial Courts and appeal therefrom. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

committee.

CHARGES AGAINST GENERAL HOWARD.

Mr. MORRILL, (rep.) of Maine, introduced a joint resolution authorizing the President of the United States to convene a court of inquiry, to be composed of five officers of the garmy, to investigate the charges against General O. O. Howard contained in the letter of the secretary of War to the House of Representatives of December 5, 1875.

Mr. West, (rep.) of La., opposed the passage of the resolution without reference to a committee.

Mr. Logan, (rep.) of ill., said at yould be necessary-to pass the resolution as a court could not be convened without at an account of statute limitations.

At the request of Mr. West the resolution was laid over informally. aid over informally.

THE FALLS OF ST. ANTHONY.

Mr. RAMSRY. (ren.) of Minn., presented a petition

Mr. Anthony, grep.) of R. I., from the Committee on Printing, reported with amendments the House resolution in relation to the number of copies of the Congressional Record to be allowed Schators, members and delegates. Passed.

PUBLIC RUIDINGS AT &ANSAS CITY.

Mr. Schauze, (rep.) of Mo., presented resolutions of the Missouri Legislature, asking for an appropriation for public unidings and grounds.

RIVER AND HARBOR WORKS IN FLORIDA.

Mr. COMNER, (rep.) of Florida, prosented resolutions of the Legislature of that Scale, asking an appropriation for river and harbor improvement. Recerted to the committee on Commerce.

CAMPENTER CONTINUES HIS SPEECH ON LOUISIANA.

The morming hour having expired.

Mr. COMNER, (rep.) of Florida, prosented resolutions of the Legislature of that she had not condemn the action and several courts be cause the content of the committee of the content of th

the Senator (Mr. Morton) argued that the action of the President was binding upon Congress in all this business of putting down an insurrection in a State.

The President was but the mere agent of Congress. The President is to restore order; it does not matter much whether he sets up the right or wrong party. Congress will determine that. But the President must put things in such condition that peace shall reign. Congress says to the President:—"You go there and quiet things, and then we will inquire into the proceedings." He said that to-morrow he would introduce a bill providing for a new election in the State and would explain his reasons. Before concluding his argument he reierred to the law governing admissions of members to the two houses of Congress, and said, the Senators being elected by the law-making power of the State, the Senate must inquire as to the Legislature. The Senator from Indiana had claimed that out of respect to the Senate had committee. By that argument the Senator himself had overcurned his own prima facic case. Mr. Morton said that it was not a fair or legitimate argument to make that statement.

Mr. CARPENTER said some two years ago, when he had occasion to read a Senator down, Mr. Trumbull came to him alterwards and said, "You are a young Senator, and there are some things you may not know. One is, that it is an established rule in this body that you must not refer to a man's language in the Globe for one month back as to the language of the gentleman (Mr. Morton) to show he destroyed his prima facic case.

Mr. Morton-end, well; I only wanted to show it was unfair. I don't care anything about it.

Mr. CARPENTER well, if you don't care anything about it why don't you let me finish?

Mr. Morton-end well; four was promptly checked to the reference to the bill which he would endeavor to show that Mr. Kellogg was not legalification to decide questions which Cougress must decide. The canvass in Louisiana was faise—had been proved fase in the galiery, but it was promptly checked by the Cha

ments of the Senator from Indiana which hosbyly an help.

Mr. Morron—Do you deny it?

Mr. Carpenter—I don't deny anything the Senator says, but I do say I never heard of their being also before.

Mr. Morron—The testimony shows it.

Mr. Carpenter (handing Mr. Morton the volume)—There, find it for me within the next half form.

nme)—There, find it for me within the next had how. Mr. Morron—Oh, I don't want to find it now. (Laughter.)

Mr. Logan stated that his recollection was that the returns from the polls were all in the same handwriting, and the committee came to the conclusion that they were forgeries.

Mr. Carpaners said he had no recollection of that, but it might have been the case when he was absent from the committee.

Mr. CARPINITER said he was not trying to make out that McEnery was elected, as he did not believe he was. But the control which Warmoth had over the election was worth 30,000 votes, as by the law of Louisiana the Governor fixed the number and location of the voting pinees. Thus he could locate any number and at convenient places in democratic districts and few at out of the way places in republican districts, so that people would have to go long distances to vote, and the testimony showed in some counties people did not know where the polls were located until the very day of election. In that way great frauds were committed by Warmoth's side. He (Mr. Carpenter) had no doubt that but for the interference of the general government the McEnery government would have been in existence to-day as a result of the Warmoth trauds, when just the reverse was the will of the people.

Built for 6 New Election

Brypared.

GENSELR HOWARD'S CASE

Warm and Unpartitementary Lan
guage Retracted.

The Accused Granted the
Right of Challenge.

**Note: The Accused Right of about it. Some of the men composing this mob are on the floor of the Senate to-day urging a new election. The life of a colored man in Louisiana was of no account, and of all the murderers not one had been brought to public punishment. His friend (Mr. Carpenter) found himself with that crowd. He knew his friend did not intend to do anything wrong; but he would tell him now that he was doing the behests of the worst men in the State. Governor Kellogg did actually represent to-day a large majority of the people of the State of Louisiana, and he (Mr. Morton) was assured the better class of democrats were utterly opposed to any change. They are democrats in politics, but are interested in the cause of peace. He would prosecute Kellogg, Pinchback or any of them whose faults or crimes came within the purview of his jurisdiction. It was not the menthere were great constitutional questions involved. One of them was when a State government is in existence and going on peacably the government of the United States shall not interfere. When the Congress of the United States sea shall not interfere. When the Congress of the United States shall not interfere. When the State government would be at the mercy of the iederal government. Congress must recognize the fact that the State government has rights. Mr. Morton here announced that he was not through, but would not proceed further to-day.

On motion of Mr. Edmunds the Senate then went into executive session, and, after a short time, the doors were reopened and the Senate adjourned until Monday, when Mr. Morton will resume his speech.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30, 1874. A HARBOR OF REFUGE AT CLEVELAND.

Mr. Parsons, (rep.) of Ohio, presented resolutions of the City Council of Cleveland, Ohio, relative to the construction of a harbor of refuge at Cleveland, and made a statement to the House in support of the proposition. Referred. Under the call of committees for reports of a private character various reports were made and

referred. GENERAL HOWARD'S CASE IN THE HOUSE. Mr. COBURN. (rep.) of Ind., from the Committee of Military Affairs, reported a joint resolution requesting the President to convene a court of in-quiry, of not less than five officers of the army, to investigate fully all the charges against Brigadier General O. O. Howard contained in the communication of the Secretary of War of 5th December, 1873, and to report their opinion as well on the moral as legal responsibility for such

offences. if any be discovered.

Mr. FRYE, (rep.) of Me., asked leave to offer an smendment, giving the accused the right of challenge, now allowed by law, in trial by court martial.

Mr. Cosurn declined to let the amendment be offered, remarking that there was no place for a enallenge to come in, as the court would be ap-pointed by the President. He moved the previous

challenge to come in, as the court would be appointed by the President, the moved the previous question.

The House relused to second the previous question by a vote of 74 to 160, and the amendment was received, and the discussion proceeded.

Ar. Hawkey, (rep.) of Conn., in response to an inquiry, said that in courts martial an accused had the right to challenge the member of a court, the relevancy or valualty of which should be decided by the court.

Mr. Fays remanded the House that the court of inquiry proposed differed entirely from an ordinary military court of inquiry. It had nearly all the latitude of a court-martial. The reputation of General Howard is involved in the finding, and he only asked that he should have precisely the same right as the accused has in a court-martial. He and his riends wanted a court of inquiry, but they wanted it to be fair, to be righteous, to be just. They would insist on this and nothing more. He had known General Howard from his boynood to this day, and he had never known a stain or a shacow on his Christian character. The pure and noble lite which General Howard led in the army, his everyday walk, his everyday life, was a constant reminder to hundreds of army officers. Neither General Howard nor his friends shrunk from the inquiry. In that connection he sent to the Clerk's desk and had read a letter from General Howard dated January 21, expressing his willingness to submit to a court of inquiry, but asking Howard dated January 21, expressing his willingness to submit to a court of inquiry, but asking that he should have the right of challenge.

Mr. Young, Mem.) of Ga., asked Mr. Frye whether

Mr. Morron said that Mr. Carpenter had stated in his own report that the control that warmoth had over the election was worth 30,000 votes to his side.

Mr. Carpenter said he was not trying to make out that McEnery was elected, as he did not believe that the destinon was quite unnecessary, as he had made no such intimation, necessary, as he had made no such intimation out that McEnery was elected, as he did not believe that the President was quite unnecessary, as he had made no such intimation of the was not rively an accordance in the President, but the President or intended no reflection on the President or any appropriate that warmout him to be prejudiced against film.

Mr. Carpenter had stated in he had reason to believe that the President was prejudiced against him.

Mr. PRYK said that the question was quite unnecessary, as he had made no such intimation, outlined in the president or outlined not believe that the President was prejudiced against him.

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confidence in the Fresident, but the Fresident could not know men's hearts or the jealousies or rivairies which had sprung up toward him. He intended no reflection on the Fresident or any army officer.

Mr. Wood, (dem.) of N. Y., disclaimed having any unkind feelings against deneral Howard, but he had felt it his duty some years ago to present charges against him, which charges had been referred to a committee, and the House, on the report of that committee, had exonerated General Howard and had presented him to the people of the United States as a pure, good man; a Christian and a soldier. General Howard had said then as he says now, that he desired inquiry and was ready for it; but he had quibbled and avoided and reported to all means to prevent the truth being told; so when the Secretary of War first called on him to explain his accounts he said ne was ready for inquiry, but yet he had avoided inquiry. He would yet prevaricate and avoid and interpose every possible technical objection to inquiry, and the resolution reported he (Mr. Wood) believed to be directly in the line of that avoidance. The joint resolution would have to go to the Senate for its action, and thus delay would be interposed. He suggested a simple resolution, requesting the Fresident to convene a court of inquiry to try the charges.

Mr. Woodpoun, (rep.) of N. Y., spoke of General Howard as the leader in the movement which had raised the black man to the full stature of manhood and American citizenship. They all knew how slander and the shafts of venom had followed General Howard as a Christian soldier, if Christian statesmanship and Christian soldiership had covered the wrong, so much the worse for those who had a sa christian soldier if Christian statesmanship and Christian soldier had now the same to cover crime. But there had never been an hour when a sincere and earnest Christian statesmanship and Christian soldiership had covered the wrong, so much the worse for his merits now. He (Mr. Coburn) had confidence that the Fresident was ins

was an expression of a lack of confidence in the President.

Mr. Speer, (dem.) of Pa., suggested adding a proviso to the amendment that the sufficiency of a challenge shall be determined of the President on reasons pubucly assigned by the accused.

Mr. Builer, (rep.) of Mass., said he did not regard the amendment as an imputation against the President any more than the challenge of a grand juror was an imputation against the marshal who summoned the jury. He supposed the case of General Hooker, wao had publicly expressed disparaging opinions as to General Howard, being appointed in the Court of inquiry, and asked whether in such a case the accused should not have the right of challenge.

Mr. Hawler, (rep.) of Ill., a member of the Military Committee, entertained no unfriendly feeling toward General Howard. They all wished that he should have a fair and impartial trial, and they believed that the resolution offered proposed the fairest and bost way. The only necessity for it was that it increased the Court from the regular number, three, to five.

Mr. Donnan, (rep.) of Iowa, another member of the Military Committee, believed it best for the character of General Howard that the Court should

number, three, to five.

Mr. Donnax, (rep.) of lowa, another member of the Mintary Committee, believed it best for the character of General Howard that the Court should not differ from any otner court of inquiry. He therefore was opposed to the amendment.

Mr. Thornsune, (rep.) of Tenn., another member of the Military Committee, avored the investigation of the coarges by that committee, and proposed to have the matter referred back for that purpose.

Mr. Hawley, (rep.) of Cond., another member of the Military Committee, was opposed to that committee conducting the examination, because if it completely exonerated General Howard his case would be as unsettled then as now. A large portion of the people would believe it was a case of political whitewashing.

Mr. Lamar, (dem.) of Miss., said that he was neither the friend nor the foe of Generald Howard, but that it would be better for that officer's reputation that he should meet the charges with a calm, serene, self-sustaining demand for a public trial rather than by the rhetorical audation of his past career. He believed that in the absence of any special regulations an accused party had the right of challenge before a court of inquiry. It was a part of that public law which enveloped all investigations unless there were some special prohibitions.

Mr. Townsend, (rep.) of Pa., replied to Mr. Wood's remarks in relation to the last investigation of the Howard charges, and declared that all insinations against the intrness and impartiality of the committee on that occasion were groundless.

Mr. Albridger, (rep.) of Pa., another member of

of the committee on that occasion were ground-less.

Mr. Albright, (rep.) of Pa., another member of the Military Committee, favored the amendment, declaring, however, that he had originally been in favor of an investigation by the committee.

Mr. Young, (dem.) of Ga., another member of the Military Committee, regarded the amendment as an imputation on the President and on the officers of the army, and he sent to the Clerk's desk and had read a despatch, just received by him from the War Department in reply to a telegram from nim, stating that it was held by all authorities that the accused had the right to challenge the members in a court of inquiry.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts—What harm, then, in making it certain?

in making it certain?

Mr. YOUNG—It is a reflection on the Chief Executive of the nation.

Mr. BUTLER (in a low tone)—That is our busi-

Mr. BUTLER (in a low tone)—That is our business.
Mr. Sperr, of Pennsylvania, thought it bad taste on the part of General Howard and his friends to have met the charges, not with protestations of innocence, but with the wildest rhapsodies about General Howard's past life. It was an old familiar trick with criminal pleaders, who had no other defence, to throw the good character of their client into the jury box.

Mr. Wood, of New York, repeated his assertion as to the unfairness of the committee which had investigated General Howard's case in 1871, and said that important withesses against General Howard had been excluded from the committee room and not examined.

Mr. G. F. Hoar, (rep.) of Mass., who had been a member of that committee, repelled Mr. Wood's allegations and said that after he [Mr. Wood) had

room and not examined.

Mr. G. F. Hoar, (rep.) of Mass., who had been a member of that committee, repelled Mr. Wood's allegations and said that after he (Mr. Wood) had consumed sixty days of the time of the committee three days had been allowed to General Howard, and then. Mr. Wood desired to reopen the case, which would have required witnesses to be brought from South Carolina. General Howard, he said, had never pleaded the statute of limitations for anything in his life.

Mr. Wood retorted upon Mr. Hoar by stating that that gentleman had been the friend, the counsel, the adviser, the defender and the small legal trickster who had engineered the case of General Howard.

As soon as the word "trickster" was pronounced the Speaker's hammer lell.

Mr. Garfield, (rep.) of Onto, called Mr. Wood to order, and the Speaker decided that the expression was unparliamentary.

Mr. Wood withdrew the word "trickster."

Mr. Randall, (dem.) of Pa., moved that Mr. Wood be allowed to proceed in order.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. Wheeler, (rep.) of N. Y.—Has not the hour to which the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. Coburn) was entitled expired?

The Spraker—Just this moment.

Mr. Wood—I hope my colleague will not interfere.

of business.

Mr. Wood—I hope my colleague will not interfere.

Mr. Where et al. Insist on the regular order.

The SPRAKER then put the question on Mr. Frye's
amendment and it was adopted—yeas 172, nays 64.

The cont resolution as amended was then
passed.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of private bills.
A private bill involving a new and important A private bill involving a new and important principle gave rise to considerable discussion. It was the case of a trading vessel, the Norman, which was pressed into the service during the isage war, and which was captured by the enemy, the master and crew being thrown into a military prison, where the master died. The bill gives to his widow (Penelope Heald, of Massachusetts) the pension attaching to the rank of master in the navy. It was supported by Messrs. Buffinton and Hutler, of Massachusetts, and was opposed by Mr. Holman as the commencement of a civil pension list.

Hoiman as the commencement of a civil pension list.

The bill was passed.

The joint resolution providing for furnishing copies of the Congressional Record to members and Senators was taken from the Speaker's table and the substitute adopted by the Senate was non-concurred in, and a committee of conference was ordered. The joint resolution, as originally passed, provided twenty-four copies for each Senator and member. The Senate substitute provides twenty-three copies for members and forty-one for Senators.

Mr. Cox, (dem.) of N. Y., offered a joint resolu-tion, giving the thanks of Congress to the officers and crew of the steamship Atlantic, of the White Star line, for saving the crew of the brigantine

ADJOURNED.

The House at half-past four adjourned, to mortow's sessing to be for dehate only.

JUDICIAL HONORS.

Judge Seymour's Retirement from the Bar of Connecticut Celebrated by a

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Jan. 30, 1874. By constitutional limitation Chief Judge Origen . Seymour retires from the Supreme Bench on February 9, 1874, as at that time he will have passed his 70th year. As a mark of respect for the distinguished jurist, and as showing the fraternity, a grand complimentary dinner was given to His Honor at the Stirling House last evening. There were present the members of the evening. There were present the memoers of the Fairfield county Bar, together with invited guests, consisting of the judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts, Governor Ingersoll, Judge Woodruff, of the United States Circuit Court, New York, and others, to the number of sity-lour, including the Rev. Mr. Maxcy, of St. John's Episcopal church, who said grace after the guests were seated at table.

The proceedings were opened by the senior member of the Bar, Mr. James C. Loomis, in an eloquent speech, in which he referred to the legal services, during a protracted term of years, of their great.

eloquent speech, in which he referred to the legal services, during a protracted term of years, of their guest.

Judge Seymour responded, briefly alluding to his life of nearly forty years as a lawyer, the constitutional provision under which his retirement became necessary, the pleasure and regret with which he yielded to it, closing with a toast, "To the memory of the honored dead of the Bench and Bar of the State."

Governor Ingersoll responded to the toast. "The supreme Court of Errors." Judge Park, who will be the successor of Judge Seymour on his retirement from the office, responded.

Judge Foster replied to the toast, "The Judiciary of Connecticut," and Judge Woodruff to "The Judiciary of the United States."

Judge Brewster, of the Court of Common Pleas, answered, in a happy manner, the toast, "The Courts of Limitation."

Judge Summer read an original poem, which was applauded. Speeches were made by Gideon Hollister. State Attorney Nelson J. White, Judge Foster, Attorneys Childs and Morris and others.

The entertainment was one of unusual enjoyment

others.

The entertainment was one of unusual enjoyment and was continued till a late hour.

ALLEGED REVENUE FRAUDS.

Seizure of the Books of T. Fawcett and

R. S. Sinclair, Linen Merchants. The account books, correspondence and private letters of Messrs. T. Fawcett and R. S. Sinclair, agents of the York Street Flax and Spinning Company of Belfast, Ireland, were lately seized at their office, So. 10 White street, on account of al-leged irauds against the United States revenue. The seizure was made at the instigation of the celebrated Dr. E. S. Kimball, till lately attached to the office of Colonel F. E. Howe, Special Treasury Agent.

WHAT THE PIRM SAY. A HERALD reporter called upon the firm last evening to gain their version of the matter. In the absence of Mr. Fawcett, Mr. St. Clair, his partner,

absence of Mr. Fawcett, Mr. St. Clair, his partner, made the following statement:—

We have always carried on our business in an honorable manner, and look upon the seizure of books and private papers as as unjust and arbitrary piece of business. We hope the new law which is to be brought before Congress will stop this kind of work. In spite of the seizure of books and papers by Colonel Howe we have since heard that there is nothing against us. For how many years is a firm to be subjected to these indignities after the goods have passed the Custom House? When we import inten goods we give the Custom House in the correct number of yards in the pieces and copies of the legitimate invoices. We can do no more. If the customs would fix their tariff per yard, as in France, all these subsequent questions of valuation would be stopped, and we should not be tormented in this fashion. It is time that somebody should be found to fight the battles of the merchants.

REPORTEE—Is it true that since the seizure of your books and papers some of your trade secrets have been circulated among your rivals in the linen business?

Mr. SINCLAIR—Well, I had rather say nothing about that subject. You can understand, however, how valuable such mormation would be to

Innen business?

Mr. Sinclaira—Well, I had rather say nothing about that subject. You can understand, however, how valuable such information would be to other people, who would forthwith import the same kind of goods that we proposed bringing over to this market.

REPORTER—Can you give me the amount of which you are accused of defrauding the revenue?

Mr. Sinclaira—No, sir; and what is more, I deny that we have defrauded the reveaue.

It is reported that a private detective named Fisher has obtained much interesting information respecting the inshon of seizing merchants? books adopted by Dr. Kimball, by desire of Mr. Faweet, which information will be produced in court, should the government, at the hands of Colonel Howe, persist in accusing the linen firm in question of fraud against the government.

It having been reported yesterday that the house of A. A. Van Tyne, of No. 844 Broadway, had settled their "unpleasantness" with the United States Attorney Bilss for \$25,000, a Herald reporter called upon that gentleman, who said that such a statement was premature.

List having been reported yesterday that the house of A. A. Van Thre, of No. 44 Broadway, had settled their "unpleasanthess" with the United States Attorney Binss for \$25,000, a Herald reporter called upon that gentleman, who said that such a statement was premature.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

Married.

Cosgrove—McNabs.—On Thursday, January 29, at the Church of Sts. Peter and Paril, Brooklyn, E. D., by the Rev. Sjivester Malone, John N. Cosgrove to Kate E., daughter of the late James McNabb, both of the former place. No cards.

Huntington—Bache.—in Brooklyn, on Thursday, January 29, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Henry J. Vandyke, D. D., Leutenant Commander Charles Falls, to Martha Elizabeth, daughter of the late Thomas Turnbul, M. D., of Nassau, New Providence.

Northrop, Noah Norkis to Jennie M. Peer, all of this city.

Prince—Dana.—On Thursday, January 29, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Russell A. Olin, John R. Munro, M. D., of Highland Falls, to Martha Elizabeth, daughter of the late Thomas Turnbul, M. D., of Nassau, New Providence.

Northrop, Noah Norkis to Jennie M. Peer, all of this city.

Prince—Dana.—On Thursday, January 29, 1874.

Minro—Turnettle.—At Glenn's Falls, on Monday, 190, 1874.

Elizabeth, daughter of the late Thomas Turnbul, M. D., of Nassau, New Providence.

Northrop, Noah Norkis to Jennie M. Peer, all of this city.

Prince—Dana.—On Thursday, January 29, 1874.

Prince—On Thursday, January 29, 1874.

Preasson—in Brooklyn, on Thursday, January 20, 1874.

Preasson—in Brooklyn, on Thursday, January 20, 1874.

Pearson, aged 22 years, months and 4 days.

Relatives and friends on the lamily are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 388 Jay street, on Sunday, February 1, at two P. Minro—Turnettle, and the funeral from his late residence, on 190 January 29, 1874.

Northrop, Noah Norkis to Jennie M. Peer, all of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 19 Albany street, on

PRINCE—DANA.—On Thursday, January 29, 1874, at the residence of the bride's sister, by the Rev. J. Romeyn Berry, D. D., Kimball. N. Prince and Sophie E., daughter of William P. Dana, Esq., of this fity. No cards.

SMITH—COURT.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, January 28, at the residence of the bride's uncle, by the Rev. Daniel V. M. Johnson, rector of St. Mary's Episcopal church, James Smith to Selina, youngest daughter of John Court, all of Redditch, England. No cards.

English papers please copy.

Thurston—Baker.—On Wednesday, January 28, at the residence of the bride's aunt, by the Rev. Charles H. Hall, D. D., rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity, C. Stewart Thurston, of New York city, to Miss Alice Baker, of Brooklyn, L. I. No cards.

cards.

TOWNSEND—STRANG.—On Thursday, January 29, at Yorktown, Westchester county, N. Y., by Rev. James Johnson, Morgan Townsend to Martha Jane Strang, daughter of John Hazard Strang.

ACKERMAN.—On Wednesday morning, January 28, DANIEL ACKERMAN, in the 50th year of his age. The relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, 111 East Sixtleth street, on Saturday morning, January 31, at ten o'clock. The remains to be interred at New York Cemeters, Hackensack, N. J.

BABCOCK.—On Thursday morning, January 29, BENJAMIN BABCOCK, aged 66 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, from the Madison square Presoverian church (Rev. Dr. Adams), on Saturday morning, 31st inst., at ten o'clock.

BIRNIE.—CORINTHIAN LODGE, No. 488, F. AND A.

M.—BRETHREN—You are hereby summoned to attend a special communication, on Sunday, 1st prox., at twelve o'clock moon, for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to Brother John Birnie, of Solomon's Lodge, No. 1, Carleston, S. C., from No. 135 West Thirtieth street.

GEORGE F. THORNTON, Secretary.

GEORGE F. THORNTON, Secretary.

CARTON.—Month's mind. A solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of the soul of Many C. Carton, daughter of Cornelius Kirby, at St. Gabriel's church, East Thirty-seventh st., this (Saturday) morning, at half-past nine o'clock. The relatives and iriends of the lamily are respectfully invited to be present.

CARLL.—At Flushing, on Friday, January 30, Mrs.

MARTHA CARLL, widow of Stephen Caril, in her 71st year.

CARLL.—At Flushing, on Friday, January 30, Mrs. Martia Carll, widow of Stephen Caril, in her 71st year.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at her late residence, Locust street, Flushing, L. I., on Sunday, Feb. 1, at 2 P. M. Clark.—On Friday, January 30, Susan, widow of Abner Clark, aged 79 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 107 Bank street, on Sunday afternoon, at half-past two o'clock.

CRAWFORD.—On Friday, January 30, Mrs. Margart Crawford.—On Friday, January 30, Mrs. Margart Grawford, in the 65th year of her age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

CROWELL.—On Friday morning, January 30, Susan L. Johnson, relict of Moses Crowell, in the 78th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, February 1, at two o'clock, from 328 East Filty-seventh street.

Dallon.—On Thursday, January 20, 1874, JENNIE LINDEN, youngest daughter of Joseph E. and Emily Dallon, aged 10 years, 3 months and 24 days.

The luneral will take place from the residence of her parents, 304 Warren street, between Smith and Court streets, Brooklyn, on Saturday, January 29, 1874, Emma Frances Duff, eldest daughter of Robert and Jane E. Duff, aged 16 years and 9 months.

She sleeps in Jesus.

Puneral services this day (Suturday), at twelve

o'clock M. from the residence of her parents, No. 115 Central avenue, Newark, N. J. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

Duggan.—On Thursday, January 29, 1874, Michael Duggan, aged 37 years.

Funeral from his residence, 557 East Seventy-fourth street, on Sunday, February 1, at one o'clock P. M.

EBEET.—On Wednesday, January 27, ELIZABETH, widow of Edward N. Ebbets.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, 31st inst., at one P. M., from No. 145 Fast Fifteenth street.

GABDER.—On Thursday, January 29, EMMA O., voungest child of Andrew J. Gardner, deceased, and Mary E. Gardner, aged 4 years and 10 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the uneral, on Sanday, February I, at half-past one P. M., from No. 2 Sullivan street.

GREER, aged 65 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are re-

yan street.

GREER.—On Friday evening, January 30, PHILIP.
ENE GREER, aged 65 years.

The relatives and Iriends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.
HAPPELL.—On Friday, January 30, 1874, BALTHAZZER HAPPELL, at his residence, No. 253 East Foorth street.

Notice of inneral bereafter.
Notice of inneral bereafter.
HEWIN.—On Tuesday, January 27, 1874, WILLIAM IRWIN, in the 40th year of his age.
The relatives and Iriends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 1,401 Broadway, near Pifficth St., on Saturday, January 31, at ten o'clock A. M.
Chicago papers please copy.
Jewisson.—Suddenly, in this city, on Thursday, January 29, Groage Jewesson, of New Lebanon, N. Y.
Funeral services from St. Augustine chapel, 262 and 264 Bowery, on Sunday, February 1, at quarter to one o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.
Jones, on Friday, January 20, Rev. Jonathan J.
Jones, in the 69th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the North Fresbyterian church, Ninth avenue, corner Thirty-first street, on Monday, February 2, at halfpast one o'clock P. M.
Jones.—On Friday, January 30, Elizabeth Jones, the beloved wife of John Jones, in the 35th year of her age.

her age.
The friends are respectfully invited to attend the

her age.

The friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 168 Monroe street, on Saturday, at two o'clock precisely.

Haifax and Nova Scotia papers please copy.
LEVYSON.—L. J. LEVYSON, at his residence, No. 150 West Fifteenth street, aged 79 years.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

MANLEY.—On Wednesday, January 28, John Parkick Manley, a native of Hathdrum, county Wicklow, Ireland, in the 23d year of his age.

His uncles, Thomas, William and John Clements, other relatives and friends, also the members of St. Patrick's Muthal Alhance and Benevolent Association, are invited to attend the funeral, from his laterestience, 31 Crosby street, on Sunday, February 1, at one o'clock.

MUNRO.—At Glenn's Falls, on Thursday, January 29, Matha Elizabeth, beloved wife of John R. Munro, M. D.
Glasgow (Scotland) papers please copy.

MURRAY.—On Thursday, January 29, after a brief but severe liness, at his residence, No. 230 West Thirty-third street, Alexander Murray, aged 74 years.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MURRAY.—On Thursday, January 29, after a briet but severe illness, at his residence, No. 230 West Thirty-third street, Alexander Murray, aged 74 years.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

McCann.—After a short lilness, James H., oldest son of Bernard and Ann Jane McCann, in the 2188 year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his inneral, from the residence of his father, No. 222 Walworth street, on Monday, February 2, at ten A. M. High mass at St. Patrick's church, Keni and Wilhoughby avenue. Interment at Cemetery of the Holy Cross.

McIllhargey.—At the residence of his brotherin-law, Mr. Dennis Duane, No. 231 East Thirty-ninth street. Alexander McIllhargey, in the 66th year of his age.

His relatives and friends, also those of his brother John and his brother-in-law, John Kelly (late Sheriff), are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Monday, February 2, from St. Gabriel's church, East Thirty-seventh street, between First and Second avenues, at ten o'clock A. M., where a solemn high mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul; thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

McKimmin.—On Friday morning, January 30, 1874, John, eldest son of Margaret and the laid John McKimmin, in the 51st year of his age.

The luneral will take place from the residence of his mother, No. 153 West Forty-sixth street, on Sunday, February 1, at hall-past one o'clock. The relatives and irlends of the family and also the members of Constitution Lodge, No. 241, F. and A. M., and members of Copestone Chapter, No. 203, R. A. M., are repectfully invited to attend.

CONSTITUTION LODGE, 241, F. and A. M.—Brett-Ren—You are hereby summoned to attend an emergent communication of this Lodge at our rooms, corner Twenty-third street and Sixth avenue, on Sunday, February 1, at half-past twelve o'clock, sharp, for the purpose of attending the inneral of our late brother, John McKimmin. By order

CHARLES A. SCHOUTEN, Master.

Relatives and friends of the family, also members of Ark Lodge, L. O. O. F.,

27. FRANK C., youngest son of John S. and J. A. Pearson, aged 22 years, months and 4 days. Relatives and friends o the lamily are invited to attend the inneral, from the residence of his parents, No. 388 Jay street, on Sunday, February I, at two P. M.

QUIST.—Suddenly, on Friday, January 30, 1874. ELISE QUIST, born in Neulchatel, Switzerland, in the 49th year of her age.

Notice of inneral hereafter.

ROONEY.—On Thursday, January 29. Patrick ROONEY.—On Thursday, January 29. Patrick ROONEY.—On Thursday, January 29. Patrick ROONEY.—A native of the county Leitrim, Ireland, in the 38th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 19 Albany street, on Sunday, February I, at half-past one o'clock.

SCANLON.—On Thursday, January 29, James SCANLON, a native of the county Lamerick, Ireland, aged 36 years.

His friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral. To Calvary Cemetery, from his late residence, 157 West Twenty-seventh street, next Sunday, February I, at one o'clock.

SCHAEFER.—On Thursday morning, January 29, Charles Schaefer, in the 46th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Trinity Louge. No. 12, F. and A. M., Herman Lodge, No. 148, I. O. of O. F., also Jeferson Lodge, No. 205, D. O. H., are respectfully invited to attend the tuneral, from his late residence. No. 522 West Forty-sixth street, on Sunday, February I, at 12 o'clock M.

SCHOLLE—On Thursday, January 29, MATHILDA, second daughter of Jacoo and Getty Scholle, aged 6 years and 2 months.

Relatives and irlends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the tuneral, from his late residence. No. 522 West Forty-sixth street, on Sunday, February I, at ten e'clock precisely, from No. 21 East Forty-ninth street.

SELEKY.—At Paterson, N. J., on Friday, January 30, 1874, Julia E., wile of W. J. Seeley, of Jersey City.

Funeral on Monday, February 2, at two P. M., From the residence of S. A. Yan Saun No. 13

SELLEY.—At Paterson, N. J., on Friday, January 30, 1874, Julia E., wile of W. J. Seeley, of Jersey City.

Funeral on Monday, February 2, at two P. M., from the residence of S. A. Van Saun, No. 136 Ellison street, Paterson. Trains leave foot of Chambers street at tweive M.

SMITH.—On Thursday, January 29, 1874, Enward SMITH.—On Thursday, January 29, 1874, Enward SMITH., a native of parish of Bellimacue, county Cavan, Ireland, aged 25 years.

The inneral will take place, from his late residence, 100 Congress street, Brooklyn, on Sunday atternoon, at two o'clock precisely.

SPAIN.—Suddenly, on Thursday, January 29, Herbert SPAIN, aged 41 years.

Funeral services will be held on Sunday, February 1, at halt-past three o'clock P. M., at the Church of the Holy Trinity, corner Clinton and Montague streets. Relatives and riends of the lamily, members of Lexington Lodge and Nassau Chapter areinvited to attend.

Lexington Lodge, No. 310, F. And A. M.—Breffer areinvited to attend.

Besthreen—You are summoned to attend a special communication of this lodge, on Sunday, February 1, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our late brother and ex-secretary, Herbert Spain. Brethren of sister lodges are respectfully invited to attend. By order.

T. B. SANDFORD, Secretary.

Steers.—On Friday, January 30, at his residence, foot of East 125th street, Aeraham Steers, aged 66 years.

Chalham and Ottawa papers please copy.

STEERS.—On Friday, January 30, at his residence, foot of East 125th street, Abraham Steers, aged 66 years.
Chatham and Ottawa papers please copy.
Telper.—On Friday, January 30, 1874, William M. Telper.—On Friday, January 30, 1874, William M. Telper.—On Friday, January 30, 1874, William Satu year of his age.
The relatives, friends and the members of the veteran Corps, Seventh regiment, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 425 Polaski street, Brooklyn, E. D., on Sunday, February 1, at ten o'clock A. M.
Williams.—On Friday, January 30, Georgie W. Williams, only child of Mrs. Carrie W. and the late Charles Whilams, aged 5 years.
Funeral services at the Children's Progressive Lyceum, Robinson Hall. No. 18 East Sixteenth street, on Sunday afternoon, at half-past two o'clock. Friends of the family are invited without mitther notice. Interment at Laurie Hill, Philadelphia, on Monday.
Williams.—On Friday morning, January 30, 1874, at his residence. No. 43 Perry street, after a long and tedious illness, Thomas J. Williams, in the 44th year of his age.
Funeral will take place on Sunday, February 1, at two P. M., to Caivary Cemetery.
Williams.—On Thursday, January 29, 1874, Ester Ann Williams, the beloved wile of Marihus Willett and elder daughter of Jonathan and Carline Vredenburgh, aged 41 years.
God has taken her home with her children.
Funeral service on Sunday, February 1, at half-past one o'clock P. M., from the Second street Methodist Episcopal church. Relatives and frienda, arso Citizen Lodge, No. 628, F. and A. M., Ecklord Lodge, No. 628, F. and A. M., Ecklord Lodge, No. 72, 1, 0, 0, 05, p. and Folar Star Mutual Benefit Association are invited to attend.